

Fleming on Migrations of Brünnich's Murre.¹—Brünnich's Murre is an Arctic species, breeding in North America from the Magdalen Islands, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, northward, and appears to be ordinarily only to a small extent migratory. At intervals, however, it appears in some numbers as far south as Long Island, New York, and occurs as a straggler south to Chesapeake Bay and westward along the Great Lakes. Its appearance at any of these points is usually rare and irregular, but during the last fifteen years there have been several notable invasions of this species. Mr. Fleming has done excellent service in compiling and mapping these migrations. His record begins with the winter of 1890-91, when the species appeared in unusual numbers on the New England coast. None were noted for the winter of 1891-92, and only a few for that of 1892-93. In the winter of 1893-94 there was a large migration to the Great Lakes, notable as being their first appearance in this region, while few were seen on the Atlantic coast. The next great migration, and "the most extensive recorded," occurred in the winter of 1896-97, "reaching far down the Atlantic coast and into the interior of eastern North America"—on the coast to North and South Carolina, in the interior to central Indiana. The following winter there was a restricted migration to the St. Lawrence and its tributaries. In 1899-1900 there was again a widespread migration, extending southward along the coast to Virginia, and in the interior to Lake Ontario. For the following winter the records were few; more were seen in 1901-02, but during the following three winters there was no notable invasion.

Mr. Fleming gives reasons for believing that these migrations originate in Hudson Bay, and are caused by lack of food, due to the closing in of the moving and shore ice, thus depriving them of access to open water. They usually arrive in an emaciated condition, and, visiting regions "unsuited to sustain the life of a bird whose food is marine," it seems probable that none of the thousands of birds that make the unusual journey ever return to their place of origin. Two maps illustrate Mr. Fleming's excellent paper, one showing the places of record for the species from 1890 to 1903, and the other for the great migration of 1896.—J. A. A.

Lass's Bird Life of a City Garden.²—This is a list of birds observed in a city garden in Charleston, S. C., based on records made in 1902-06, inclusive, and numbers 90 species. Some are common summer residents and breeders in the garden; others are transient visitors or are noted as merely passing over, as in the case of some of the larger hawks, herons, etc. The list is naturally of much local interest, and was published largely for the

¹ The Unusual Migration of Brünnich's Murre (*Uria lomvia*) in Eastern North America. By J. H. Fleming. Proc. IVth Internat. Orn. Congress, 1905 (1906), pp. 528-543, with two maps.

² Bird Life of a City Garden. By Herbert Ravenal Lass. Bull. of College of Charleston Museum, Vol. II, No. 7, November, 1906, pp. 57-66.

purpose of awakening interest in nature study among the teachers of the city.

The same number of the 'Bulletin' records the capture of a Frigate Bird (*Fregata aquila*) on Sullivan Island, Charleston harbor, on October 20, 1906, which makes the second record of this species for South Carolina.—J. A. A.

Shufeldt on the Osteology of the Tubinares.¹—Following a review of the literature of the general subject, are a few pages on the osteology of *Puffinus borealis*, with a half-tone figure of the skeleton, and a short discussion of the taxonomy and affinities of the Tubinares. The classification that seems to the author to be "natural" is the same as that given in Sharpe's 'Hand-List of Birds.'—J. A. A.

NOTES AND NEWS.

ALFRED NEWTON, an Honorary Fellow of the American Ornithologists' Union, died at Cambridge, England, June 8, 1907, at the age of 78 years. Prof. Newton was born in Switzerland, June 11, 1829, of English parents, he being the fifth son of William Newton, formerly member of Parliament for Ipswich, and of Elizabeth (Milnes), daughter of Richard Slater Milnes, formerly member of Parliament for York. He was graduated B. A., in 1853, at Magdalen College, Cambridge, and later, as a traveling Fellow of the College (1854–1863), visited Lapland, Iceland, the West Indies, and North America, and in 1864 he visited Spitzbergen. He was elected professor of Zoölogy and Comparative Anatomy at Magdalen College in 1864, which position he held at the time of his death.

Professor Newton was one of the twenty original members of the British Ornithologists' Union, founded in November, 1858 at Magdalen College, Cambridge, which organization resulted in the establishment of a Quarterly Magazine of Ornithology, 'The Ibis,' the first volume of which was published in 1859, under the editorship of Dr. P. L. Sclater. The second series of 'The Ibis' (1865–1870) was edited by Newton; he also prepared the bibliographical matter for the 'Aves' of the 'Zoölogical Record' for the years 1864–1869, and was editor of the 'Zoölogical Record,' 1870–1872. His principal publications are 'The Zoölogy of Ancient Europe' (1862), the 'Ornithology of Iceland' (1863), 'Oötheca Wolleyana' (1864–1907), 'Zoölogy' (1874, 1894), 'Yarrell's British Birds' (4th ed.,

¹ On the Osteology of the Tubinares. By R. W. Shufeldt. Amer. Nat., Vol. XLI, Feb. 1907, pp. 109–124.